LOUDER STILL IT GROWS

THE OFFICE HUNTERS' GROWL WILL SOON BECOME A ROAR.

Becwling they Leave It-Comment of One Disgusted Visitor to the White House. WASHINGTON, March 28.-President Cleveland's recent order that the members of his

Cabinet must not receive callers on Cabinet days took effect to-day and was observed in

Senator Vance of North Carolina was among the early callers this morning. He had with him Col. Martin of Asheville, N. C., and Mr. Harrell of the State of Washington.

Here are two young gentlemen. Mr. President," said Senator Vance, "who desire to go to Japan in the capacity of Consul. They are applicants for the same position. They are both deserving young men, and you may take

The President smiled at the unique way in which the Senator from North Carolina attempted to place the responsibility of making adroitly referred them to the Secretary of State. Senator McPherson of New Jersey called to introduce Mr. Ellis, who is an aspirant for a second-class mission abroad. There was such a crowd in the room that the Nenator from New Jersey did not get an opportunity to say all that he felt inclined to in behalf of Mr. Ellis, so the President invited the Senator to return to the White House after the Cabinet adjourned.

Ellis, so the Tresteent invited the senator to return to the White House after the Cabinet adjourned.

A conspicuous figure in the crowd that stood in the Cabinet room waiting for a chance to get in a few words with the President, was the Hon. Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts, the new Consul-General at London. He was accompanied by his Congressional friend, Joe O'Neil of Boston. Exciov. Campbell of Ohio mingled in the crowd, and when he came out he said he feit like a "hook mark," so closely had he been pressed. Senators Bate and Harris, accompanied by several members of the Tennessee delegation, called again to urge the appointment of Mr. N. W. Baptist of Tipton county. Tennessee, for a Judgeship in Oklahoma. Representatives Enlow. Richardson, and Washington of Tennessee came from the President's room with a look of despair on their faces, and Mr. Washington remarked that it was useless for the President to attempt to do any business under the present system of receiving official visitors. One of his companions suggested that the intention of the President is, perhaps, to admit so many persons to his room at one time as to render it impossible for those who talk with him to make known just what they wish to have him know. The grumbling is becoming louder and louder each day and some of the men who have visited the White House almost every day since the 4th of March, are growing disgusted with the slowness on the part of the Administration. They are expressing their minds with greater freedom and in a less commendatory tone than they did a few

Prasident and that therefore, it is improparfor, other squally loyal Demograts to seek
public office. This sentiment was cordially
endowred in by some of the patricts who have
been on the anxious bench for several weeks.

Senator Voorhees, who is arousing the susploions of his wee silver friends by his frequent visits to the White House, came with
senator Turple, and had a few minutes talk
with the President, during which the vote on
the nomination of Mr. Bisley in executive
session was referred to. Senator Turple is
anxious to have one or more appointments
bestowed upon his friends in Indiana, and he
does not relish the idea of all the Indiana
plums falling into his colleague's lan. Senator
George, notwithstanding his protracted visit
to the White House yesterday, was on deck
again this morning, accompanied by several
Mississippi friends.

The House of Representatives had out a good
contingent, composed of Messrs. Stockdale of
Mississippi, Kilgore of Texas, and Blanchard,
Meyer, and Price of Louisiana. There were

The House of Kepresentatives had out a good contingent, composed of Messrs. Stockdale of Mississippi, Kligora of Texas, and Blanchard, Meyer, and Price of Louislana. There were also a number of ex-Congressmen who are still claiming the privileges of Congressmen, and walk right into the Fresident's office during the hour set apart exclusively for members of the House and Senate.

The members of the Cabinet commenced to arrive promptly at 11 o'clock. Postmaster-General Bissell stopped a few minutes to chat with a personal friend about New York affairs. Secretary Lamont greeted the several newspaper reporters in the corridor in a triendly manner. Secretary Carlisie also had something pleasant to say to the reporters. Secretaries Herbert, Gresham, and Morton also had a pleusant greeting for their friends whom they met on their way to the Cabinet room, but Attorney-General Olney was solemn and sphynx like, just as he has been ever since coming to Washington.

After the Cabinet meeting the President met several gentlemen by special appointments in New York which are now under consideration by the President. Those who have the confidence of the President still insist that he does not intend to act on the big appointments in New York which are now under consideration by the President. Those who have the confidence of the President still insist that he does not intend to act on the big appointments in New York which are now under consideration by the President still insist that he does not intend to act on the big appointments in New York after the president still insist that he does not intend to act on the big appointments in New York after the President still insist that he does not intend to act on the big appointments of New York after the several minor cases which require prompt action, however, and it is possible that they may be included in the next batch of appointments sent to the Senate.

Thomas H. Grant of Huffalo was ac considerate about applying for the office of Commissioner of Immigration that his applic

the following:
John A. Allan' of Long Island City, to be Superintendent of the Engraving Division of the Bureau of Engraving and Frinting.
John M. Häggriy of Flattsburgh, to be Collector of Internal Ravenue for the Fourteenth district.
John A. Davenport (not John I.) of New York city, to be collector of the Second district,
Martin Wendal of Lockport, to be Commissioner of Immigration at Suspension Bridge.
John Deyo of Newburgh, to be Collector of Customs at Newburgh.

Ernest A. Highes of Atlantic City has put in an application for the Customs Collectorship at Somers Point.

nations.

Rules for Marino Hospital Service Exami-

WASHINGTON. March 27 .- The applications for appointment to the Marine Hospital service. Treasury Department, have become so numerous that Supervising Surgeon-General Wyman has published the rules governing ap pointments to the service. They include the examination by a Board, that the applicants must take, viz.: 1, physical; 2, written; 3, oral;

Aside from answering all questions concerning his school life and the books he studied, it is pre-cribed that the written examination will consist, in part, of: 1, anatomy; 2, physiology; 3, chemistry; 4, materia medica and therapeutica; 5, practice of medicinett, practice of surgery; 7, obstetrics and diseases of women; 8, hygiene; 8, reports on selected cases at a hospital. These cases will be selected by the examiners, so as togive at least two cases, one medical and one surgical, to each candidate. The Board will examine the candidates orally in their proficiency in general literature, history of the United States, geography of the United States, geography of the United States, and such branches of general science as they may in their discretion think pertinent.

When practicable, candidates will be required to perform such surgical operations on the cadaver as may be directed by the examiners. Aside from answering all questions concern-

FORT MADISON, Ia. March 28. - Post Office Inector Mercer came to this city unexpectedly psterday morning and made an examination of the Post Office accounts. When he had con-sluded Postmaster J. H. Duffus was suspended and D. A. Moffson, President of the First Na-wonal Bank of this city, installed in his place as acting Postmaster. The inspector refuses bettle about the matter, but it is understood to be accounts of Postmaster Duffus were not in

FOR THE GREATER NEW YORK. Wm. J. Caynor's Plea Before the Young

Lawyer William J. Gaynor, who has been enivening matters in Brooklyn for some time, ddressed the Young Republican Club of that city, last night, on "The Greater New York." Ex-Senator Griswold presided. Mr. Gaynor repeated the arguments he has already made before the joint Committee on Cities at Albany. and before other representative bodies. He closed as follows:

cabinet must not receive callers on Cabinet days took effect to-day and was observed in the strictast possible manner. No cards were received by the doorkeepers at the various departments, and even such a popular Democrat as "Pat." Collins of Boston failed to find the latch string hanging outside of any Cabinet Minister's door. The new Consul-General to London called at nearly every department, but was shut out at each place.

The President would hardly feel compilmented if he should hear some of the comments passed upon his sciton. But although the Cabinet officers' doors were closed, the President's door was open for one hour, and during that time he had a host of callers, mostly made up of office seekers and their friends. There were many familiar fases in the ranks, all of which were smilling when they went in, and some of which were scowling when they came out.

The President continues the practice of silowing from thirty to forty persons to enter his office at the same time, and when every inch of available standing room is occupied the door is closed. As fast as one caller is disposed of another is admitted, so that the room must be cleared.

Senator Vance of North Carolina was among the early callers this morning. He had with

Mr. Gaynor was frequently interrupted with applause, and at the close a resolution was unanimously adopted approving of his course in exposing official misdoings and laboring for a better Government for Brocklyn. A general discussion followed on the consolidation scheme, and it showed that there is a strong element in the club in favor of it.

TO MEET AT MR. STEINWAY'S HOUSE. Decisive Action of the Rapid Transit Com-

The Rapid Transit Commission will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Chairman Steinway's house, 26 Gramerey Park. It is expected that this meeting will result in some definite action, as the full Board will be present for the first time in many days, unless an unexpected contingency prevents the presence of some one of the Commissioners. The Commissioners, it is understood, will come together prepared to vote on the propositions which have been pending before them so long. The Commission held an open meeting at 22 William street yesterday afternoon, which was William street yesterday afternoon, which was principally devoted to hearing protests against some part of the various routes which have been considered. Julian M. W. Hunter and W. H. Jennison. Vice-President of the New York County National Bank, at Eighth avenue and Fourteenth street, presented protests against the building of an elevated road in Fourteenth street, and W. H. Paine presented another against the use of 129th street for a cross-town connection.

cross-town connection.

Geo. McCulloch Miller appeared to emphasize the protest of the trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine against the construction of an elevated road in front of the cathedral grounds.

St. John the Divine against the construction of an elevated road in front of the cathedrai grounds.

Sidney Harris objected to the use of 100th street, on the ground that such use would prevent the building of handsome houses on Cathedral Parkway, as 110th street is to be known, and thus would nullify the effect of the improvements of the thoroughfare. He thought 108th should be used instead of 100th street. Thomas McLoughlin objected to Hamilton place being occupied by an elevated road.

In contrast to all these protestants Alfred Taylor appeared as the representative of the Riverside Park Property Holders' Association to ask the Commission to authorize the construction of an elevated railroad up the Bousvard from Ninth avenue and Sixty-sixth street. He said such a road would enhance the value of property along the Boulevard.

STEAM FOR PILOTS WHO WANT IT.

and the Cruising Limit to Stay at It In. The Pilot Commissioners granted yesterday the request of Pilot Lackman and others for permission to put in service a steam pilot boat. The pilots will have built a steam screw boat of about eighty tons. It will carry twenty pilots instead of the five now carried on a sailing boat. It will take longer cruises, and will replace three of the present sailing craft. It is believed by many that the success of the

steam vessel will in time cause all of the present pilot boats to be replaced by steamers. Some of the pilots are opposed to selling their sailing vessels and buying steamboats.

There also came before the Board the proposition to reduce the number of pilot boats from the present number (20) to one-half, and to sition to reduce the number of pilot boats from the present number (20) to one-half, and to double up the pilots who shall pool their earnings and make a division. The cruising limit is to be drawn in from Nantucket to Fire Island. The number of pilots in service is 130. The proposition was backed by seventy-five men. The others made a strong opposition. They maintained that the pooling system would reduce the efficiency of the service by inducing the pilots to be indolent. The lazy man would get as much as the active pilot. Their cause was assisted by the steamiship agents who opposed the scheme of drawing in the cruising range and reducing the number of pilot boats.

The Board's counsels Layyer Butler, told the Commissioners that they had no power to make such changes; that they could not force the pilots to sell their boats if they did not wish to. The boats represent about \$250,000. The Commissioners decided that it would be unwise to make the proposed change.

THE COURT RETAINS POSSESSION. Ges. Sharpe's Endeavor to Obtain an Office in the Federal Building.

About a year ago Gen. George H. Sharpe of the Board of United States General Appraisers occupied rooms 108 and 109 in the Federal building. One morning when Gen. Sharpe reached the office he found that his papers, desks, and all his belongings were in the corridor, and that some one else was occupying his rooms. He appealed to the occupying his rooms. He appealed to the Postmaster as custodian of the Post Office building, who, on the authority of the Sacretary of the Treasury, directed the elerk of the United States District Court to supremder rooms 114-115 fo Gen. Sharpe for his use. These rooms were used to keep court-records in and the court clerk refused to surrender them.

Then Judge lirown was appealed to. He has decided that the Treasury Department had no authority to eject the officers of the court, and that such arbitrary action would be a standing menace to the judiciary. The Judge does not say who has the right to distribute the rooms but he holds that the only power the Treasury Department has is to maintain and care for the building.

Special Land Office Agents Discharged, WASHINGTON, March 28.-Owing to insufficient appropriations for the special service of the General Land Office, the services of the following-named special agents have been

Gisponsed with:

B. F. Allen, Jowa: A. E. Boisevert, New Hampshire;
G. F. Bogue, Kausse: T. F. Ryan, Indiana; Jacob Brenner, Rausse: Mayard, Gregon: M. M. Bane, H.
Inois: K. T. Knaure, Colorado, J. T. Hillingwater, Mrb.
Dakota; J. W. Hankett, Iowa; C. A. Lounseerry, NorthBakota; W. Scather, Iowa; C. A. Lounseerry, NorthHinois: J. W. Scather, Howa; G. R. Lounseerry, NorthBrooks; J. W. Scather, Howa; C. A. Lounseerry, NorthBrooks; J. W. Scather, Howa; C. J. Lawseit, B.
Brooks; M. W. T. Niccolla, Missouri; L. G. Randal, Ghin J.
B. Stidger, Nebraska; Muscouri; L. G. Randal, Ghin J.
R. Stidger, Nebraska; Muscouri; D. G. Randal, Ghin J.
Randy, Missouri; W. F. Horn, Ohio, and John Yosi,
Hillinois.

Becial Agent R. W. Delambert of Kansas has resigned. The remaining eleven special agents have been selected solely upon their records of efficiency, a large majority of them being Republicans.

Charleston Gets Benuregard's Sword CHARLESTON, S. C., March 28. - The City Coun cil last night formally received the sword of the late Gen. Beauregard bequeathed to Charleston in his will. The presentation was made by a special committee which went to New Orleans to receive the sword, and after speech-es by the Mayor and Aldermes resolutions were adopted and ordered to be sent to the family. A public memorial meeting is honor of Gen. Beauregard will be held on April 12.

The Fair Wants King Charles's Charter. HARTFORD, Conn., March 28.-In the Senate to-day a petition was presented from the managers of the World's Fair asking that the colonial charter granted by King Charles be loaned to the Fair to be exhibited beside the original Declaration of Independence. The potition was referred to the Committee on Capitol Furniture and Grounds. THE APPOINTED SENATORS.

SENATOR VANCE SUBMITS THE MINOR-

Like the Majority Report, it Deals Only With the Case of Mantle—The Right of Governors of States to Appoint Contested. WARHINGTON, March 28.-Senator Vance. Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, in behalf of the minority of the committee, to-day submitted to the Senate a report upon the case of the Hon. Lee Mantle. finding that he is not entitled to take his seat as a Senator from Montana. The report is signed by Senators Vance, Gray, Palmer, and Mitchell. As in the case of the majority report, presented yesterday by Senator Hoar, the minority report deals directly only with the claims of Mr. Mantle, but both are intended to cover as well the cases of all three of the ap pointed Senators. Messrs. Mantie. Beckwith and Allen.

The question presented, according to the minority report, is, could the Governor of the State appoint a Senator at the beginning of a new term, the Legislature being in session and refusing or falling to elect. The report quotes the constitutional provision and the act of 1806, relative to the election and anpointment of Senators, and then contends that the original terms of Senators must begin

with election by the Legislature. "As there are but two ways of constituting Senators," says the report, " so there are ob viously but two ways of creating vacancles; constitutional term for which the Senator was elected; the other the accidental, or unforeseen, or unexpected 'happening' of some ensualty to or upon the incumbent, such as death before his term ended, resignation, expulsion, disqualification, or any other cause that should take him out of the office to which he was elected.

"Now, the Constitution having made specific and express provision for filling the original term of each Senator by the Legislature, there remained nothing else to provide for except those accidental interruptions of a term which should 'happen' to create a vacancy. The manner of this happening and the kind of vacancy or of the cause which might create such a vacancy is signified by the example given, as by 'resignation or otherwise.' The rule of legal interpretation undoubtedly is that

rule of legal interpretation undoubtedly is that where specific words are used, followed by more general words, the general words are qualified by the specific words."
Copious citations from high legal authorities are given to sustain this contention, which is then applied to the clause of the Constitution in question. It is held that the method of choosing Sonators for the full term having been provided for, there remained no other necessity of providing for the filling of Sonators' sents except in case of an accidental happening, and this is provided for by the words: If vacancies shall happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature.

"Plaintly and upmistably the manner in

If vacancies shall happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature.

"Plainly and unmistakably the manner in which such vacancies were to happen, continues the report. "Is exemplied by the word resignation and the addition of the general words for otherwise, referred only to the unenumerated methods of a similar kind, by which such accidental vacancy might occur. If we apply the ordinary rules of construction there is no escape, from this; but if, as contended, the word otherwise embraces any possible vacancy, then it would be without irreversely to the contended, the word otherwise embraces any possible vacancy, then it would be without irreverence, that our respect for the learning and common sense of the framers of our Constitution would be likewise destroyed. If they had intended to provide that the Governors should fill every vacancy that could possibly happen during the recess of the Legislature then they would have said so, as they did in the case of a similar provision for filling vacancies in the House which happen in the representation of Section 2."

Section 2."
At this point the report discusses at length
the exact meaning of the word "happen" as
used in the Constitution and denies that it is
used indifferently for "occur" or "come to

used in the Constitution and denies that it is used indifferently for "occur" or "come to pass."

Touching the contention that the Constitution requires the Senate to be full, by any and all means, the report denies the correctness of that statement, although its purpose was to have the State representation full by the operation of its specific provisions for filling requiar terms both at the beginning and as they legally expire; and for providing against any ecidental or unforseen casualties by which state thus filled might become vacant other than by legal expiration of terms.

Turther than this, "asys the report," no man can say that the Constitution makers intended to go.

The majority say the permissive power to appoint controls and is paramount to the mandatory power of the Legislature to elect, which is illogical in the extreme. The language clearly is only intended to give State Executives a right to keep the Senate full by appointments and nothing more. In every mention in the Constitution of the creation of Senators, but one, an election is contemplated, it is calculated to excite a smile to suggest that a State is deprived by the action of Congress, in any possible way, of her equal sufirings in the Senate if her Legislature refuses to elect, a senator and send him here, or if the Governor, in the case of a failure of the Legislature to elect, shall refuse to appoint a Senator and send him here. South of these things

Governor, in the case of a failure of the Legis-lature to elect, shall refuse to appoint a Ben-ator and send him here. Both of these things have happened, and nine Sintes at different times have been for one or more years with but one Senator in these halls, and no harm has happened to State or nation.

The danger arising from the failure of a State to have full representation for a short time is not for a moment to be compared with the danger which comes from a departure from the Constitution. The idea cannot be tolerated that we are at liberty to compel a construction of the instrument in any manner opposed to a clear meaning of particular words and phrases.

construction of the instrument in any manner opposed to a clear meaning of particular words and phrases.

"The spectacle here presented of three States, at the same time and in the same manner and by the same or similar combinations, refusing to perform their constitutional duty of electing Senators to this body, for the purpose of throwing the appointment into the hands of the Executive, under the vicious precedents which have lately been established, is little short of a seandal upon constitutional government. It enables us to see with what case a few ambitious and aspiring men in every Legislature, by a combination with the Executive, can defeat the will of the people and the plain purpose of the Constitution.

"In the cases of Mantie and Beckwith the Legislatures adjourned the day before the vacancies occurred, despite their aworn duty to fill them. If Legislatures can thus be permitted to tamper with the Constitution, and laws of their country and be rewarded with success and impunity, we respectfully submit that a great blow has been inflicted upon the good order and legal Government of our country and the permanency of its institutions."

The report affirms, as an uncontradicted poposition, that where a Governor has exercised his power of appointment until the meeting of the Legislature, and that Legislature has failed to fill the vacancy, the Governor cannot again exercise the appointing power. In conclusion it is said that:

If the State neglects or refuses to availities of that right there is no obligation on the part of the Senate

In conclusion it is said that:

If the State neglects or refuses to avail itself of that right there is no obligation on the part of the Senate or of any other authority to force or compel by forced enhannelion or by any other means to insure that perpetual representation than simply this plain provision of the Constitution. We can neither compel a Legislature to elect nor a Governor to appoint. In a Government based on the consent of the Governor something must necessarily be left to the patriotism and common sense of those to whom the Government is intrusted.

Immigrants from Hamburg via Canada, WASHINGTON, March 28.-The Treasury Department is advised that 450 immigrants from Hamburg have arrived at Halifax destined for points in the United States. Acting Secretary points in the United States. Acting Secretary Spaulding to day telegraphed the collectors of customs at Port Huron. Detroit, Buffalo, and Suspension bridge, the points at which they are likely to enter the United States from Canada, to keep a close watch on these immigrants and see that the Treasury quarantine regulations are strictly enforced. This is the lirst arrival of immigrants from Hamburg by way of Canada since the suspension of immigrants from Europe to the United States by way of Canada are not so good as those that come direct and for that reason the Treasury Department takes extra precautions.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Established in 1846. Assets Jan. 1, 1893 . \$60,761,549.89

Surplus by Company's standard . 6,426,929.88 (By the highest legal standard it is over \$7,000,000.)

In 1892 the Company increased its assets, its surplus, its dividend to policy holders. It asks attention to its economy

of management and the consequent low cost of insurance. PHILIP S. MILLER, Gen'l Agent,

NO I WALL ME, MRW TORK



SPEAKS FOR IT

self, our clearing sale of CARPETS AND RUGS. Prices reduced 25 to 35 per cent, so that we close all out before June 15,

when we must vacate the store. 83.50 Chinchillas for \$2.00. \$3.90 Saxonys for \$1.75. \$2.50 Royal Wiltons for \$1.50, \$4.25 Axminsters for \$1.50,

\$1.50 Mognettes for 95c. \$1.40 Wilton Velvets for 90c. \$1.25 Wilton Velvets for 80c.

51.25 Willon vertex for Sec. 51.35 Body Brussels for Sec. 51.15 Body Brussels for 75c. 95c. Tapestries for 60c. 65c. Tapestries for 40c. 75c. Extra Supers for 60c LINGLEUMS, GILCLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, ORIENTAL and SMYRNA

DOBSON'S,

40-40 WEST 14TH ST. THE CASE OF SENATOR ROACH.

Senator Honr Offers a Resolution Providing

WASHINGTON, March 28.-In the Senate today a resolution (originally offered by Mr. Voorhees, Dem., Ind.) was reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses and agreed to authorizing the Committee on Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress to sit during the recess, and to employ a clerk at \$2,250 a year.

Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) offered a series of resolutions regarding the election of officers of the Senate, and asked that they be read and laid on the table, which order was made. The resolutions require the Senate to proceed to the election of its Secretary, Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, and Chaplain. These officers are only to enter on the discharge of their duties on the 30th of June next, unless the offices shall in the mean time become va-cant by death, resignation, or otherwise; and the present incumbents shall continue in office

cant by death, resignation, or otherwise; and the present incumbents shall continue in office until then.

The resolutions name William R. Cox of North Carolina for Secretary of the Senate. Richard J. Bright of Indiana for Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, and the Rev. William H. Milburn for Chaplain.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) gave notice that tomorrow after the morning business he would call up the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the case of Mr. Manutle, appointed Senator by the Governor of Montana, to be followed by the other two like cases. He gave the notice, he said, by arrangement with, and at the request of Mr. Vance of North Carolina, who had made the minority report.

Mr. Hoar then offered a resolution directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the allegations recently extensively made in the public press charging William N. Roach, a Senator from the State of North Dakota, with the offence of criminal embezzlement, to report the facts of the transaction referred to, and, further, to report what is the duty of the Senate in relation thereto; with power to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to omploy a stenographer, and to act through a sub-committee.

The resolution, at the request of Mr. Gorman, went over till fo-morrow, and, after a short executive session, the Senate, at 12:35, adjourned till to-morrow at noon.

Mr. Issueson Says the Mother of a Girl Who dilted Him Means to Kill Him.

Morris Isaacson, an insurance agent, of 112 Walton street. Williamsburgh, is afraid that Mrs. Betty Gottlieb of 108 Walton street is going to kill him. Mrs. Gottlieb has a handsome seventeen-year-old daughter, to whom Isaac son was once engaged to be married. The girl's name is Rebecca, and she met Isaacson at a Purim ball about a year ago. They be-

Isaacson demanded a ring and watch he had given her, but she refused to give them up, and he caused her arrest for larcony. The case was dismissed by Justice Goeting, Isaacson afterward tried to bring about a reconcillation, but failed. On Sunday, while Isaacson was passing the girl's house, Mrs. Gottileb met him, and, it is alleged, threatened to kill him unless he ceased his attentions to her daughter.

Isaacson obtained a warrant from Justice Goetting in the Lee Avenue Police Court on Monday, and yesterday Mrs. Gottlieb was in court. She denied the charge, and accused Isaacson of calling her bad names. Isaacson begged Justice Goetting to put her under heavy bonds, as he was certain she meant to kill him. Mrs. Gottlieb was paroled for trial.

ACCUSED BY HER DAUGHTERS.

They Side with John E. Platt. Their Father, in Their Mother's Dirorce Suit.

Mrs. John F. Platt of Franklin, N. J., applied to Vice-Chancellor Green in the Chancery Court in Newark yesterday for a divorce from her husband. She alleges cruelty and descr-tion, saying that she was married when 15 years old and has had nine children. In her bill of complaint she says her hustand gets bill of complaint she says her hustand gets drunk, beats her, and throws furniture at her.

Mr. Platt in his answer says he is unable to pay alimony and itemizes his expenses to show that he has to spend \$127 a month and goes into debut to the extent of \$2 each month, as he receives only \$125. He says that he pays \$25 for rent, \$18 for meat, \$7 for bread, \$6 for milk and \$10 for car fare. The rest, he says, goes for clothing for the children.

Two affidavits made by married daughters were submitted. One from Mrs. Agues M. Chapp charges that the mother gets drunk and has a violent temper. She says in her affidavit that she has seen her mother throw tea dups at her father's head. Mrs. Henristta E. Watson, the other daughter, sworethat her mother was lazy and often alused her father. She said that at times Mr. Platt had to do the family washing and cooking, and had to dress the children; also that she heard her mother say at one time that she would sell her lewelry and open a disorderly house. The case went over.

TOO EARLY FOR SPRING CLOTHES. The Beath Rate In High and the Weather Apparently Favorable for Grip.

The deaths reached 201 at noon yesterday for the twenty-four hours preceding. Eleven of them were caused by grip, with complications. Dr. Nagle said that the high rate was caused by the fact that a large number of certificates were belated, and some of the deaths credited to yesterday's record should really have been on Monday's. He says that the number is greater anyhow, and ad-vises that spring clothes and Easter bonnets be held back until the weather guarantees the health of the wearers.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Some high waymen steal your money, others try to steal the results of your brain and the fruits of your abor; the latter is the worst form of highway robbery. Merit has made a success of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER FILLA. They have become a household word. and the people will have them; they know their value.

Then comes the highwayman with his IMITATIONS and WORTHLESS FRAUDS, and with these he topes o trade upon the merit and reputation of CARTER'S BEWARE OF THESE HIGHWAYMEN; don't be im-

posed upon with an ariele offered to you as "just as good as "G.A.B.T.E.R.'E." There is nothing so good as "G.A.B.T.E.R.'S." senuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Distressing Skin Disease from Birth. Cured in Five Weeks. Made Healthy and Beautiful by Cuticura Remedies.

My baby boy had been suffering from birth with some sort of an eruption. The doctors called it eczema. His little neck was one raw and exposed mass of red, inflamed flesh. His arms and across and under his thigha, where yet the fat flesh made a fold.

flesh made a fold. were just the same. For four weeks after his birth he suffered with this eruption, and until Igot CUTi-CURA REMEDIES there was little sleep for any one. In five weeks he was completely cured. He was nine weeks old February I. and you ought to see his skin now, smooth, even, and a leautiful pink and white color. He is as healthy as he can be. The CUTICURA RESOLVENT has given him tone, vigor, and strength. I enclose his portrait. Thanks to the famous CUTICURA REMEDIES. They cannot be spoken of too highly, they have done all that has been claimed for them.

them. WM. A. GARDNER, 184 E. 123d St., New York.

From the age of two months my baby suf-fered with the eczema on her face and body. Destored without avail. "Used CUTICURA REMEDIES. Found them in every respect satisfactory, The child has now a beautiful skin and is cured. We cheerfully recommend the same to all mothers. Mrs. J. ROTHENBERG, 1,063 First Ave., N. Y.

Cuticura Resolvent The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CU-TICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautiner, externally, instantly re-lieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the akin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from in-fancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere, Price, CUTICURA, SOC 1 SOAP, 25c.; RESULVENT, 51. Prepared by the POTTER BRUGAND UHEMICAL CORPORATION, Beaton, 32 "How to Cure skin Diseases," 94 pages, 80 illustrations, and testimonials, maltel free. BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by

RHEUMATIC PAINS In one minute the Cutlenra Anti-Pain Planter relieves rheumatic, aciatic, hit, kidney, chest, and muscular patns and weakdestes. Frice, 25c.

THE ZERRA HAS A STOMACH ACHE. Until Cured with Nux Vomies He Creates a Commetton in Central Park, The zebra which Prof. Gleason apparently

tamed at an exhibition in Madison Square Garden some time ago was permitted to run loose yesterday afternoon in the enclosure adjoining his quarters in the Central Park deer house.

While a number of people were admiring his stripes through the bars, the zebra suddenly in an alarming manner. Then he made a rush or the side of the enclosure, kicking furiously and snapping at everything within reach with his teeth. The crowd scattered while two of and snapping at everything within reach with his teeth. The crowd scattered while two of the keepers armed themselves with lassos. After a number of vain attempts one of the keepers succeeded in throwing his lasso over the zebra's head, and the beast was dragged, still struggling and kicking, into his pen in the deer house. When the zebra was finally tied down, Director Smith, armed with a large pewfer spoon and a mixture of nux vomica, administered a liberal dose to the animal on the supposition that he had a stomach ache. The supposition apparently proved correct, for the zebra became presently quiet again. The ropes were then removed.

A six-foot alligator, the gift of Dr. George Corry, arrived at the Central Park menagerie from Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday.

Jack, the long-whiskered mandrill monkey, whose queer appearance and funny anties have amused thousands of visitors to the monkey house, was found dead in his cage yesterday morning.

SUICIDE OF A BANK MESSENGER. Fearful of Superannuation Old Mr. Reed Shoots Himself,

yesterday morning.

Albert G. Reed, an old messenger in the employ of the Pacific Bank at 470 Broadway, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head in the bank yesterday morning. He was 68 years old, and has been in the employ of the bank for many years. For the last two tated his giving up his work at intervals was well liked by the bank officers, and, be cause of his !!! health, they decided to send him in the country for a three months' vaca-tion. This seemed to make the old man feel that his connection with the bank was drawing to an end, and it preyed on his mind

drawing to an end, and it preyed on his mind a great deal.

He returned to work yesterday morning after a week's absence, which he was compary Isaacson last Christmas with a down or \$500.

\$500. while Isaacson contracted to have \$500.

A few weeks before the time set for the nuptials the girl, it is said, broke the engagement. Isaacson demanded a ring and watch he had given her, but she refused to give them up. Mr. Reed was formerly a paying teller in the Oriental Bank.

> THE MAN WITH THE COUGH DEAD. Why Stephen C. Broadwell's Picture Was

Removed from the Rogues' Gallery Inspector McLaughlin removed forger Stephen C. Broadwell's picture from the Rogues' Gallery yesterday morning. This was because the noted crook was dead. He died shortly after 3 A. M. in the prison ward in Bellevue Hospital. The cause of death was coroumption, the malady that had made hip well known throughout the West as "The Man With the Cough." The disease had wasted his form to a skeleton, and his emaclated face could hardly be recognized as that of the noted forgor and check raiser who cluded the police for nor a year.

forgor and check raiser who eluded the police for over a year.

Broadwell was known under the aliases of Tom Hunt and Tom Harris, and was considered the most skilful check raiser of his time. He was arrested in this city on Feb. 21 for swindling Cincinnati and Detroit banks out of thousands of dollars by means of raised drafts. Twelve years ago he was sent to Sing Sing for five years for counterfeiting the \$25 hank notes of the Bank of Havana. Cuba. He was dying when arrested for his Western forgeries at 394 West Twenty-third street, where he lodged with his daughter. So, when he was removed from there a fortnight ago, it was to a hospital and notto prison. Detectives watched him night and day until his death. He was 62 years old. His daughter will bury him.

HARLEM'S FIRST CHINESE DRUNK He Was Made to Sin by Wicked White Men, Who Then Robbed Him.

The first drunken Chinaman ever arraigned in the Harlem Court reached there yesterday in custody of Policeman Wiegold of the East in custody of Policeman Wiegold of the East 126th street station. The prisoner was a laundryman named Ah Flung. He weighs more than 200 pounds. He was arrested on Monday night for laranguing several of his countrymen in a tolsterous manner near his laundry in Fourth avenue, not far from 125th street. When hauled to the station house he struggled so violently that it took two policemen to lock him in a cell.

He told Justice Burke in court yesterday that some wicked white men had treated him to something in a saloon, near 115th street and Third avenue, that made him drunk as son as he drank it.

He set out for home, and on the way found he had been robbed of \$30.

He was trying to tell his troubles to his Chinese friends when the policeman came along and arrested him.

Justice Burke fined him \$10. As the Chinaman's money was all gone a friend had to pay his line.

Union Square Flower Market Opened. The Union square flower market was formally opened yesterday morning. It was un-comfortably cold, and many of the growers who had their carts filled ready to come into town stayed away. It was expected that at least seventy-five wagons would be on the ground, but only twenty-six turned out, Among those who were present at the opening were John A. Sullivan. Superintendent of Markets: ex-Aiderman Daniel E. Dowling. Alderman Muh, William A. Manda. President of the Florists Club, and James Slater. Several ladies visited the market in carriages and made burchases. The market will be opened every day at daylight, and will close at 8 A. M. Fred Van Caprell of Tenady presented to ex-Aiderman Morris a monster musirroom. who had their carts filled ready to come into

Picks Up the Street as Well as Sweeps It Mayor Gilroy spent yesterday forenoon with Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner John J. A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK

Byan, inspecting the working of a new street
sweeping machine which not only sweepe the
street but gathers up and carts off the material collected. The tyris was made at Lexington avenue and Fifty-ninth street. The
Mayor thought it was a pretty good machine.

BABY FOUR WEEKS OLD MRS. EDWARDS, CLAIMANT.

SHE SAYS SHE IS MRS. GUTHRIE'S DAUGHTER AND HEIR,

Mrs. Guibrio Discisimed Her Before She Died-They Had Not Met for Twelve or Fifteen Years-Was Mrs. Guthrio Insanot The hearing of the Guthrie will case was resumed in the Orphan's Court in Newark yesterday. The case rests upon whether Marcella Edwards can prove that she is the daughter of Selinds M. Guthrie, who died last year, leaving an estate worth \$80,000.

Before she died Mrs. Guthrie repudiated Mrs. Edwards, and several witnesses testified on the opening day of the case that the old woman said that Marcella was an adopted girl, taken from a charitable home in New York. They testified, also, that Mrs. Guthrie said that she did not want Marcella to see her. Mrs. Edwards was placed upon the witness

stand yesterday. She was too ill to go on when the trial opened, and she coughed considerably yesterday while giving her testimony. She was clad in mourning and was extremely selfpossessed. She testified that she lived at 316 West Forty-ninth street in this city, and was born here forty-eight years ago.

On May 8, 1862, she was married at her

born here forty-eight years ago.

On May 8, 1862, she was married at her parents' home in West Twenty-fourth street to Edward Smith, who died on Dec. 22, 1894. In 1808 she married John Maddox, and they lived at the Metropolitan Hotel. After a year she got a divorce from him, and took a place in A. T. Stewart's store as a sale-swoman. In 1855 she married Henry Edwards, who died on Oct. 18, 1887. She said she had not seen her mother in twelve years, but went to her funeral. She understood that a number of the persons present on that occasion made uncomplimentary remarks about her.

In the cross-examination by Lawver Morrow Mrs. Edwards said her mother was not present at her first marriage. She was married by Alderman Smith in the Metropolitan Hotel, and A. D. Low of Brooklyn, Sheridan Shook, and other prominent persons were present. Her mother had driven her from the house, and had torn her clothes just before the marriage, but they were subsequently reconciled. She visited her mother many times after that before another breach ensued, and then shaddin not hold any communication with her for twelve or fifteen years before her death. Mr. Morrow asked her if she did not have any tender feeling for her mother, and she answered: "I do not think I could ever nave forgiven her." Her eyes snapped as she said: "I was greatly distressed for my father." Then she said that she first learned that her mother repudiated her from her cousin, Hamilton Johnson, and did not know of her mother's death until she said that she regarded her mother repudiated her from her cousin, Hamilton Johnson, and did not know of her mother's death until she said that she first learned that her mether, she said that she first learned that her mother repudiated her from her cousin, Hamilton Johnson, and did not know of her mother's death until she said that she first learned that her mother settate as chiefly belonging to her father. She said that she first learned that her mother settine as chiefly belonging to her father. She said that she first l

her."
Sie closed by saying that all of the property in South Orange and in this city was her father's, and that he and her mother always recognized her as a daughter until after the father died.

recognized her as a daughter until after the father clied.

Charles Edwards of Connecticut testified that he lived in New York in 1845, and knew Mrs. Edwards to be the daughter of Selinda Guthrie. He lived next door at the time she was born. His mother was present at the birth of the child, and he saw the baby next day. He was then 17 years old.

Mrs. Mary C. Doughty of 370 West Fifty-eighth street said she attended school with Marcella Guthrie when she was 8 years old, and she knew that Marcella was always treated like a daughter by Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie. Mr. Smith. Marcella's first husband, was burled from the Guthrie home, and it was only after Mr. Guthrie died that Mrs. Guthrie denied her daughter. daughter.

The case then went over to April 11, and exSenator Stuhr, counsel for the claimant, said
that the next point would be to prove the insanity of Mrs. Guthrie.

DIDN'T LIKE HIS SON'S WIVES.

Rinaldo's Testamentary Spite Resulted in When the contest over the will of Marks Rinaldo came up before Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday counsel asked that proceedings be

stayed, as a compromise was about reached. Rinaldo, who died on Nov. 26 last, left real estate worth \$750,000 and a large personalty. He had married twice and left nine children. His wife, Minnie, who lives at 138 East Seven ty-fourth street, and to whom he gave \$500 in lieu of dower on an ante-nuptial agreement in 1899, survives him. His will gave her \$200 a month 'until the division of his residuary estate, to occur when his son Harry, now lip years, arrives at majority. He says he makes no other provision for her because of the antenuptial agreement and in view of the fact that she has real estate of her own.

The only provision for his son Hyman, of Sioux City, Ia., is \$1, because, as testator says, Hyman was disrespectful and disobedient. He was the principal contestant, and by the compromise is to get \$25,000 from the other heirs.

Hinaldo gave his son Isaac \$1, and says his conduct was the same as Hyman's. Further on in the will he, however, gave Isaac \$10,000, providing his wife shall have died or they have been divorced by the time the trust ceases, and providing Isaac has "married a decent Jewish woman." Isaac is still living with the wife his father objected to. ty-fourth street, and to whom he gave \$500 in

Jowish woman. Itsancis still living with the wife his father objected to. Hinaido left \$15,000 for his son Samuel, providing Samuel's wife shall have died before the trust expires. Samuel is otherwise to get the income, and if his wife survives him, his brothers and sisters are to get the principal. Samuel, who is living with the wife referred to, has a hat store in frand street.

The other children received special bequests of about \$15,000 each, and the residue of his state in the termination of the trust was to be divided among the following of his children: Samuel, David, Joel, Edward, Harry, and Amelia Rinaido, and Mrs. Hannah Black. The will was contested on several technical grounds, chiefly attacking the validity of the trust.

The Police Board yesterday retired Roundsmen Robert Orr of Charles street and Patrol-man Thomas J. Waters of Madison street, Theodore Goodenough of East Sixty-seventh street and Dietrich W. Dokel of Eldridge streef. Capt. Fred W. Martens of Tremont was transferred to East Thirty-lifth street and Capt. William Thompson was transferred from the Central Office to Tremont.

Other transfers: Patrolmen Natthew J. McCauley, Other transfers: Patrolmen Natthew J. McCauley, Eddridge street, to East Sixty-seventh street; John rwm, West Thirty-seventh street; to West Forty-seventh street, to Mest Sixty-seventh street, to Charles street; Lewis Graf, West Yorty-seventh street, to West May John Hessan, West Sixty eighth street, to Prince street.

Patrolman Patrick O'Brien of Prince street, who has been absent without leave, was dropped from the rolls. Henry Gardner of 185 Second street was appointed a patrolman. The resignation of Patrolman Henry W. Strange of Madison street was accepted.

A Policeman's Collar Bone Broken, Everhard Pierson, a mounted policeman of the High Bridge squad, got his collar bone broken resterday. It was the result of a mis-taken effort on the part of his horse to bolt over a pile of rocks and sand that workmen had piled up beside a newer excavation. Pier-non being thrown in the process. Pierson was fixed up at the Manhattan Hospital and then nent home to the Hamilton flats, Harlem.

On second floor may be found an exhibition of SOLID SIL-VERWARE which, in the attention given to beauty of form and appropriateness of ornamentation, is distinctively different from any other stock to be seen in New York. All who are interested in artistic table furnishing -- BUYERS OR NON-BUYERS -- are invited to inspect it.

THEODORE B. STARR. 206 Fitth Ave.,

Madison Square

BURIED RESIDE HER MOTHER.

She Had Eloped With Her Stopfather, and It Killed Them Both.

SCRANTON, March 28.-Nineteen years age last fall Miss Sarah Young, a Phineas Young, an Eldredsville farmer, ran Phineas Young, an Eldredsville farmer, ran D. Parkins, a carpenter of away with Samuel D. Perkins, a carpenter of that place, and was married to him. At the time of her elopement Miss Young was engaged to James W. Horton, the son of a well-to-do farmer of the neighborhood. Horton had the sympathy of all the neighbors, but all he would say about the affair was that the girl would regret her course before she died.

Three years later Perkins moved to Seran-

ton with his wife and a two-year-old daughter named Lizzie. In October, 1890. Perkins died here, and soon afterward his widow and Miss Lizzie, the only child, moved back to Eldredsville. Horton had remained single, and a year ago this spring he married the woman who had jilted him. The neigh-

single, and a year ago this spring he married the woman who had ilited him. The neighbors said they would not live happily, but before long they changed ther minds, for Horten and the wife and stepdaughter seemed to be very happy and contented in a little new house on Horton's father's farm.

On Sunday, Sept. 12. Horton started with Lizzic for a camp meeting at Wilsey's grove, on the Ottman road, four miles from Ediredeville. Mrs. Hortonwasn't well enough to ge, so she urged her husband and Lizzic to see without her. They drove away in a single buggy, and didn't return that night. The next day it was learned that they hadn't attended the camp meeting. Horton's father/found that his son had collected several hundred dollars the week before, and that he and his step-daughter had eloped.

Mrs. Horton, broken hearted and discouraged, was stricken with typhold fever soon after Horton and Lizzic disappeared, and three weeks later she died. Nothing was heard from the runaway pair until March 18, when Charles L. Bedford, a neighbor, received a letter from Lizzic, asking him to go and have a talk with her mother, and to write her at East Wharton how hor mother was. She said Horton had deserted her, and if her mother would forgive her she would come home. Mr. Bedford myote at once, and on last Thursday he got a letter from Peter C. Caxton of Fast Wharton had deserted her, and if her mother would forgive her she would come home. Mr. Bedford myote at once, and on last Thursday he got a letter from Peter C. Caxton of Fast Wharton that the dead body of Lizzie Perkins had been taken from Iraac Mumfords mill bond, near from Peter C. Caxton of Fast Wharton that the dead body of Lizzie Perkins had been taken from Iraac Mumfords mill bond, near from Peter C. Caxton of Fast Wharton Later from Peter C. Caxton of Fast Wharton Later from Jessey decided to Mr. Bedford. It said: Dear mamma's dead, dead, dead dead! And I'm not fit to live! I killed her!" The note was not signed. On Saturday afternoon Ilizzie Perkins was buried by the si

FIREBUGS IN FALL RIVER.

Three Incendiary Attempts in One Evening-All Near Boat Houses. FALL RIVER, March 28.-Last night three incendiary attempts were made to start fires in this city, one of which was successful, entailing damage amounting to about \$6,000. The first fire was started on the outside of Reed's boat house, near Davol street, where several yachts are under construction. The blaze was first discovered by members of the Fall River Yacht Club, who were returning from the club house. An alarm was sounded, and the fire put out. About 10:30 a policeman discovered a bright fire at the northwest corner of

Skinner's lumber yard on Davol street. Cot-Skinner's lumber yard on Davol street. Cotton soaked with kerosene had been placed under apile of timber. The fire was well under way when it was first seen, but after some lively work it was extinguished.

The third fire was started in a boat house owned by George W. Davis, on Davol street, not a lundred yards from the first fire. This was discovered by a crossing tender of the Old Colony Railroad, who was sitting in his cabin. Hearing boat after boat drop from their hangings, he ran out and saw a fire blazing on the water front, adjoining the Staples Coal Company's barn, where twenty horses were stabled. The firemen worked two hours in subduing the blaze. There is no clue to the incendiary.

incondiary.

Fullure of the Seal Fishery. St. Johns, N. F., March 28.-The Newfoundland seal fishery this year is likely to be by far the worst on record. The Island Gem. a schooner belonging to Catalina, arrived here to-night and brings the most disheartening intelligence. She spoke several of the sealing steamers on Saturday last 150 miles off Cape Freels, and reports them nearly all without seals. The weather conditions this year were extraordinary. The ice was all broken unand the seals had taken to the water and consequently could not be killed.

Counterfelling in State Prison, LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 28.—Deputy United States Marshal Fleming has found a cang of counterfelters in the State penitentiary. Two of the gang have been arrested. J. W. Lofton. a guard, sent up for one year for murder, and Tom Johns, who was sent up for horse steal-ing. Four pairs of plaster moulds were found, two in Lofton's guard house and two in Johns's cell, besides several counterfeit silver dollars, halves, and quarters.

A Former New Yorker Kills Himself SAN FRANCISCO. March 28.-John Fowler. once a merchant and formerly of New York. killed himself with a pistol last evening in a lodging house. About ten years ago the crock-ery firm of Eastland, Fowler & Co. of San Francisco. in which he was a partner, falled for \$180,000 with small assets. Financial and domestic difficulties are supposed to have led to suicide.

Arrested for Wife Murden

SCRANTON, March 28.-Barney McMahon of this city was arrested here this afternoon to await a hearing upon the charge of murdering his wife and child. A week ago McMahon made an assault upon his wife. At 12:30 o'clock this morning a child was born to her, and the mother died a few minutes after. Her bedy bears the marks of her husband's brugality. McMahon is a miner and is 32 years old.

87th YEAR. COWPERTHWAIT

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Pictures.

EVERYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. LOW PRICES, GOOD GOODS, LARGEST STOCK.

> Longest Credit Given by Any House. 193 to 205 Park Row,

Between City Hall and Chatham Square, N. Y.

REFERENCE: Three Cenerations of Customers.